



U.S. Department of Justice

*United States Attorney
Eastern District of New York*

EDP:ADW/JBD/LM
F.#2023R00189

*271 Cadman Plaza East
Brooklyn, New York 11201*

June 3, 2025

By ECF

The Honorable Rachel P. Kovner
United States District Judge
Eastern District of New York
225 Cadman Plaza East
Brooklyn, New York 11201

Re: United States v. Gregory Bruce
Criminal Docket No. 23-292 (S4) (RPK)

Dear Judge Kovner:

The government respectfully writes to oppose the defendant Gregory Bruce's motion to dismiss the indictment, which was joined by his co-defendant Jarrett Bruce. The defendant's motion argues that the indictment should be dismissed, effectively on summary judgment, because the defendant does not see evidence that he and Jarrett Bruce sought to interfere with a federal judicial proceeding (as opposed to a state proceeding). (ECF Doc. No. 182, hereinafter, "Def. Mot.") The defendant's motion seeks relief that the defendant admits the law does not provide for and reflects, at best, a misunderstanding of the factual record. The motion is procedurally improper, meritless and should be denied summarily.

As the defendant acknowledges, there is no motion for summary judgment under the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. (Def. Mot. At 1.) The defendant likewise acknowledges that the Court "cannot compel" the government to "make[] a full proffer of the evidence it intends to introduce at trial." (Def. Mot. at 4.) (quoting United States v. An, 733 F. Supp. 3d 77, 90 (E.D.N.Y. 2024). After all, that is what a trial is for.¹ See An, 733 F. Supp. 3d at 90 ("a criminal defendant generally cannot test the sufficiency of the government's evidence before trial") (citing United States v. Wedd, 993 F.3d 104, 121 (2d. Cir. 2021)). At this stage, the Court does not evaluate the sufficiency of the government's evidence.

¹ The defendant is essentially asking for the Court to consider and grant a Rule 29 motion before the trial even happens.

